

Edgefield Advertiser.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.
A. HINCKINS, D. R. DURRISON & C. KEENE
PROPRIETORS.

JAMES T. EAGY, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 19, 1862.

Acknowledgments.

Our thanks we owe Mr. PAUL LACE for a waster of their fine Irish Potatoes sent us two weeks back. We are truly convinced that "Solomon in his glory" never had such potatoes as these.

Anonymous Potatoe.

Some one who wants to do good by health, has clandestinely left seven or eight pounds of Potatoes upon our table. We weighed one of them—one weighed four, the other three pounds. For the apprehension and delivery at this time of the individuals who perpetrated this act and scatred so far, demands a reward.

Machinery.

"D. R. in hand, a broach of beautiful thread and says: "Here is a triumph of domestic ingenuity, and industry, of which you must take particular notice." It turns out to be thread spun from cotton no carded—rolls made with the five paper fingers and smooth of a lady of our town, and who we verily believe, can do anything—from the intellectual and ornamental down to the practical and homely.

A Present.

Our dream is at last realized! A lady, the kindest of the kind, the most thoughtful of the thoughtful, and certainly one of the most ingenious of knitters, has presented us with a pair of beautiful long-colored woolen garments—smooth and symmetrical. The greater part is a pattern for all knitters. We assure her that our thanks are by no means an idle phrase.

Planters."

We call attention to the very admirable article under "Planter."

The Fire at Vaucluse.

The burning of the drying room of the Vaucluse Factory, (say the Charleston Courier) on Sunday last, endangering the factory building itself, and causing a damage to the proprietors estimated at \$10,000, has been erroneously stated to have occurred at Greenville. Vaucluse is several miles distant from Greenville, and the Greenville Company have no connection with or interest in the Vaucluse Factory, which is the private property of James J. Greg, & Co.

"Our young friend Dan Tompkins beg our thanks for an August paper of Tuesday morning—but we find no news of importance therein."

"LAY NOT UP FOR YOURSELVES TREASURES ON EARTH, WHERE THIEVES BREAK THROUGH AND STEAL."

On Monday night there was enacted in our town, the most miscellaneous and beastly burglary. Four or five places were forcibly entered. Our worthy townsmen, Mr. EDMUND PEAK, was the chief sufferer by the raid. His store was broken open, and goods to a large amount were stolen; the box of dimes (oh, happy thief!) which ornamented his show-case, was among the things appropriated. No transit!

Divine "American citizens of African descent" have been compelled to jail upon suspicion. Next week we will give two upshots of the master.

Financial.

We publish, in another column, the measures for reorganization of County and Government, by the representatives of the old-line Banks of our State, lately assembled in convention at Columbia. These measures reprobate the bare idea of repudiation—direct or indirect.

Deferred.

We have been compelled to defer until next week the obituary notices of Lieut. J. C. LOVE, Capt. LEANDER, and W. M. DRAK, and other important articles.

Be Thoughtful, Liberal, Merciful.

We hope every one will read the adjourned simple but eloquent appeal of the "Southern Sisters' Aid Society," and that every one will give it the consideration, and that all will remember that Christ not only left the poor "always with us," but also—"lambeth as ye have done unto me, one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me."

TO THE PEOPLE OF EDGEFIELD.

Appealed to your sympathies in behalf of the suffering poor in your midst. We do all we can, but without money we cannot continue to relieve the grinding necessities of ten poor families whose only means of subsistence is that dolorous pitiable called Noodle money. We therefore ask leave to lay through these columns, some substantial assistance from those who are so able, and too truly no less able than willing, to contribute to help whom Christ's legacy leaves "always with us."

SOUTHERN SISTERS' AID SOCIETY.

"A few deserters re-captured were executed at Atlanta on Friday last."

"Business is thriving all over the North under the war demand, but everything is 150 per cent higher than formerly."

"All the Northern returns indicate large Republican majorities."

"According to Nothern papers there is but little excitement about the call for three hundred thousand more men. Large bounties bring numbers recruiting, but the limit may be required to many places. An armed force will be obliged to execute it."

"G. W. Y. has returned to Raleigh from West North Carolina. He reports that the Federalists have been driven back to Tennessee, and that 'everything is quiet in that section of the State.'

"The Knoxville Register says General Hood has been promoted to a Lieutenant General, for meritorious service."

"Mr. Lewis Pitchford, a citizen of White County, Ga., was killed Nov. 3d, while endeavoring to arrest forces in that section. Tories and bushwhackers are constantly committing depredations upon loyal citizens in White county and vicinity."

"Our troops throughout the Mississippi Department are now well clothed, well fed and the best of spirits."

"A late letter from Knoxville to the North admits that Burnside has great difficulty in provisioning his troops in East Tennessee, and an effort is to be made to get supplies to Knoxville by river."

"It is now stated that only about four hundred of Hoke's and Hay's brigades were captured during the last engagement in Virginia. The rest have strayed. It is said when they retreated the order was given to scatter, and each man take care of himself, and they did so as far as they were able."

"Col. Jas. H. Witherspoon has been elected a member of Congress from the First Congressional District, beating his opponent, Hon. John McQueens, 140 votes."

Running the Blockade.

The co-operation—or rather pre-arranged compact—between the issuing bondholders and sharp backed LIMA & CO., is a very suggestive episode in the history of the war. This scheme has been brought to light, but how many more of a similar character are veiled in darkness we are left to conjecture. We have seen enough however, to warrant us that it is time this blockade running should be stopped. We are well satisfied that in the rest of our vessels and they are many, the men are in danger of being starved; and as for rations, we shall see in the condition of Capt. JAY-TAYLOR our page when we pass through Country, who, it is to memory serves us, had out "a shirt and a nail among them," and all this from blockade running. This may not be very apparent, but it is nevertheless true; and we think we can show it to be.

The previous and immediate cause of our rotteness is the depreciated state of our currency; but whence comes this depreciation? From an increase of Treasury notes, we shall be told. This is to a certain extent true, but it is only half the truth. There has been an excessive issue from Mr. MCLELLAN'S press beyond doubt. But the fact remains, we attempted to remedy this evil by offering \$100,000 Bonds in return, and inviting the people to find their Treasury Notes. This however has not been done—and why? Because of the foreign trade carried on by English merchants. The profits of this trade—and they have been fabulous—and the excitement of this species of gambling have employed a large portion of the currency of the country. The holders of Treasury notes—many of them—have found it more profitable to carry on trade than the blockade跑手 to invest their funds in Government Bonds, and hence these Bonds have not been taken, and the country is flooded with \$500,000,000. This is the real cause of the present high price of food and clothing. Reduce the currency to a proper amount, and the prices of these necessaries will soon find a reasonable place. We have no means of knowing the exact amount of capital engaged in this blockade running, but we are assured that it is enormous. We succeed in this estimate of the cotton, tobacco, and naval stores purchased with a view of ridding the blockade跑手 of the same, and the amount of supplies which are on their way to market for sale on arrival.

III. These orders were circled in the instructions originally issued in relation to impressment by the Secretary of War, and the officers exercising such authority are again notified that "any one acting without or beyond the authority given in those instructions, will be held responsible."

IV. That no officer of the Government shall, under any circumstances whatever, interfere with the supplies which a party has for its own consumption or that of his family, employees or slaves.

V. That no officer shall at any time, unless specially ordered to do so by a General commanding, in a case of exigency, impress supplies which are on their way to market for sale on arrival.

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Impressment of Supplies for the Army.

Numerous complaints have recently reached us in the usual and appropriate mode of certain Commissioners, Past Quartermasters, and Adj'ts General, of the various departments, and in regard to the conduct of the war, to market, and in recruiting planters and farmers with the seizure of their grain, and other supplies, either shall be taken or alienated by them except to the Government. We have seen enough however to warrant us that it is time this blockade running should be stopped. We are well satisfied that in the rest of our vessels and they are many, the men are in danger of being starved; and as for rations, we shall see in the condition of Capt. JAY-TAYLOR our page when we pass through Country, who, it is to memory serves us, had out "a shirt and a nail among them," and all this from blockade running. The attention of all planters, farmers and producers is called to the following instruction of the War Department:

C. S. OF AMERICA WAR DEPARTMENT, NOV. 18, 1862.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GEN'L OFFICE,

REINFORCED BY GENERAL ORDERS NO. 112.

To the Adj'ts and Inspectors General, and

to the Commanders-in-Chief of the Armies.

TO THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, AND

TO THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF SUPPLIES.

TO THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF HORSES,

TO THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF CLOTHING,

TO THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES,

TO THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF FORAGE,

TO THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF ARTILLERY,

TO THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF FIELD AND CAVALRY